UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE AT WINCHESTER

JAMES HENRY CARTER II #294446,

Plaintiff,

v. 4:05-cv-110

GRUNDY COUNTY, TENNESSEE and GRUNDY COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT,

Defendants.

MEMORANDUM OPINION

This *pro se* prisoner's civil rights action under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 was filed *in forma* pauperis in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Tennessee, Columbia Division, and transferred to this court without service of process. For the reasons stated below, service of process shall not issue and this action will be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**.

Before a prisoner may bring a civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, he must first allege and show that he has exhausted all available administrative remedies. 42 U.S.C. § 1997e; *Porter v. Nussle*, 122 S. Ct. 983 (2002). *See also Curry v. Scott*, 249 F.3d

493, 501 n.2 (6th Cir. 2001) ("We note, however, that, while it is true we have concluded § 1997e does not impose a jurisdictional bar to federal jurisdiction, we have also concluded that the obligation to exhaust administrative remedies before resort to federal court is a mandatory one.") (citations omitted).

In order to demonstrate that he has exhausted his administrative remedies, "a prisoner must plead his claims with specificity and show that they have been exhausted by attaching a copy of the applicable administrative dispositions to the complaint or, in the absence of written documentation, describe with specificity the administrative proceeding and its outcome." *Knuckles El v. Toombs*, 215 F.3d 640, 642 (6th Cir. 2000). A prisoner cannot simply state in his complaint that his claims have been exhausted. *Id.* "In the absence of particularized averments concerning exhaustion showing the nature of the administrative proceeding and its outcome, the action must be dismissed under § 1997e." *Id.*

Plaintiff is in the custody of the Tennessee Department of Correction. His complaint contains a litany of allegations concerning the conditions of his confinement in the Grundy County Jail. The defendants are Grundy County, Tennessee, and the Grundy County Sheriff's Department.

Plaintiff does not state whether he filed any grievances concerning his allegations, and he did not attach copies of any such grievances. Thus, plaintiff has not shown that he has exhausted all available remedies.

Accordingly, plaintiff's complaint shall be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1997e. The court will **CERTIFY** that any appeal from this action would not be taken in good faith and would be totally frivolous. *See* Rule 24 of the FEDERAL RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE.

AN APPROPRIATE ORDER WILL ENTER.

s/ James H. Jarvis
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE